

and Afghanistan, he earned the Distinguished Flying Cross and twelve Air Medals. He grew up in San Antonio, Texas, where he graduated from John Marshall High School before enlisting in 1997.

A Pararescue Non-Commissioned Officer assigned to the 48th Rescue Squadron at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Michael belonged to a highly regarded and specialized unit known throughout the military for their skills and willingness to risk their lives to save others.

The motto of Pararescue units, "That Others May Live", speaks to the dedication that Michael and his brothers in arms share. He perished doing what he loved alongside other Air Force Rescue personnel, on a mission to save a British Soldier's life.

We remember Tech Sergeant Flores and offer our deepest condolences and sincerest prayers to his family. My words cannot effectively convey the feeling of great loss, nor can they offer adequate consolation. However, it is my hope that in future days, his family may take some comfort in knowing that Michael made a difference in the lives of many others and serves as an example of a competent and caring leader and friend that will live on in the hearts and minds of all those he touched.

Technical Sergeant Flores is survived by his wife Marisa, daughter Eliana and son Michael.

This body and this country owe Michael and his family our deepest gratitude, and we will today and forevermore honor and remember him and his service to our country.

ONGOING HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN KYRGYZSTAN

HON. RUSS CARNAHAN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 2010

Mr. CARNAHAN. Madam Speaker, as Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on International Organizations, Human Rights, and Oversight, I wanted to call attention to the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Kyrgyzstan.

Since the ousting of former President Kurmanbek Bakiyev's government on April 7, 2010, the southern Kyrgyzstan region along the Uzbekistan border has been plagued with ethnic violence. Instability and waves of violence have continued in Osh and Jalal-Abad, resulting in killings, rapes, beatings, and widespread pillaging and destruction of homes and communities. Moreover, there are reportedly at least 400,000 displaced persons, of which many are ethnic Uzbeks seeking refuge in Uzbekistan. Those remaining in Osh are isolated and living in fear of the next violent clash. Meanwhile, the Kyrgyzstan interim government continues to struggle to stabilize the region.

I am encouraged by recent actions taken by the U.S. Government and the international community in response to the humanitarian crisis. Last week, the State Department announced \$32.267 million in aid programs for humanitarian relief, reconstruction, and community stabilization. I look forward to working with the Administration to help ensure that taxpayer resources are spent efficiently, transparently, and effectively to help those Kyrgyz and Uzbeks most in need and establish lasting stability.

Additionally last week, the UN Human Rights Council condemned the ethnic violence in Kyrgyzstan and called on its interim government to conduct a complete and transparent investigation into the events of April 7 that led to the ouster of the previous government, as well as the ongoing ethnic violence.

Healing the wounds of ethnic violence and achieving long-term stability will not be easy in a region with such burgeoning ethnic tensions. It is important that the international community, including the United States, remains committed to addressing the humanitarian needs and achieving meaningful and sustainable progress in Kyrgyzstan.

TRIBUTE TO MILDRED DAVIS OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 2010

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a resident of Kansas' Third Congressional District who will shortly celebrate her hundredth birthday—a goal that many aspire to, but few achieve. Mildred Davis of Kansas City, Kansas, will celebrate her hundredth birthday on June 30th. I know that you and all House Members join with me in wishing Mildred Davis many happy returns of the day, and I am pleased to place in the RECORD a short biography of her, which was written by her friend, Joyce Dickens:

Ava Mildred Finnie Davis was born June 30, 1910, to Lillie Dedman Finnie and Lewis Finnie in Commerce, Texas. She was the youngest of five children—three brothers and a sister. Her parents and all brothers and sister have preceded her in death. Though her given name is Ava, she soon became known to all as Mildred.

She accepted Christ at an early age and was united with the New Hope Baptist Church of Greenville, Texas, before moving to Kansas City, Kansas, and uniting with Olivet Institutional Baptist Church where she has been a faithful and loyal member and worker for over 50 years. She served dutifully in the Women's Missionary Department, Baptist Training Union and the Sunday School for many years. She has encouraged and counseled many young people spiritually.

Mildred attended prep school and two years of college at Langston University in Langston, Oklahoma. In those days you could teach school in Texas with two years of college and she taught school at a small country school. She married Grady L. Davis (now deceased) in Paris, Texas, and they moved to Kansas City in the early 1940s. She worked at the old munitions plant in the Fairfax Industrial District during the war and after the war she began to work for well-to-do families in Johnson County cleaning and cooking. They soon discovered she was a superior cook and began to use her skills in the kitchen for their entertaining. In 1945 she and Grady bought their first home, at 615 Freeman Avenue, where she resided for over 60 years. She was childless and when my large family moved next door to her in 1954 she befriended me and took me under her wings making me clothes and encouraging me in my endeavors. I was only 12 years old and I loved going next door where she would regale me with stories of her youth and life. She was not only a fun person but also a wise mentor.

In the late 1950s Mildred began to work for the Internal Revenue Service during tax season. Eventually she was hired full time at the Social Security Administration where she retired after over 20 years of service.

She belonged to several community organizations including the Turtle Hill Homeowners Association, which was organized in her living room. This organization was instrumental in the redevelopment of the Turtle Hill area, which now has many new homes. She was also a long-time member of the now inactive L'Esprit Social Club and when meetings were held in her home, all members attended mainly because they knew the food and company would be excellent.

Mildred Davis is now a resident at Medicalodge Post Acute Care and continues to be loved and admired by many friends, associates and a foster daughter.

RECOGNIZING THE 145TH ANNIVERSARY OF JUNETEENTH AND THE 17TH CELEBRATION OF THE JUNETEENTH FREEDOM & HERITAGE FESTIVAL IN MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 2010

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize June 19, 2010 as the 145th anniversary of the observance of Juneteenth in the United States and the 17th celebration in Memphis, Tennessee. While the Emancipation Proclamation was signed by President Abraham Lincoln in September 1862, it was not until June 19, 1865 that Union Soldiers led by Major General Gordon Granger proclaimed freedom to the last slaves in the far corners of the South in Galveston, Texas. To commemorate this day in our history and the political contributions of many African-Americans to our nation, the Memphis Juneteenth Freedom and Heritage Festival has chosen the theme, "A Tribute to African-Americans in Politics from Reconstruction to Present."

Hiram R. Revels of Mississippi, the first African-American to serve by appointment in the U.S. Senate in 1870 and Joseph Hayne Rainey of South Carolina, the first African-American elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1871, made tremendous political strides by paving the way for other African-Americans. Jefferson Long, although the shortest serving African-American in the U.S. House of Representatives, was the first to speak on the floor in 1870. Blanche Bruce of Mississippi was the first African American and only former slave to preside over the U.S. Senate in 1979 and William Dawson of Illinois was the first to chair a standing Congressional committee in 1949. Shirley Chisholm of New York was the first African-American woman elected to Congress in 1968. From my home of Memphis, Harold Ford, Sr. was the first African-American from Tennessee to be elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. His son, Harold Ford, Jr., was the first African-American Member to succeed his father. Today, we all have our first African-American President, Barack Obama.

From Reconstruction to the Sanitation Workers Union Strike in 1968, Memphis has been